

# **User's Guide to the Iris Catalogue**

**July 2007**



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# 1. What is Iris?

The Iris catalogue provides access to the descriptions of more than 4 million print, audiovisual and digital documents from the national collection and the universal lending and reference collection.

## 1.1 Why consult Iris?

Whether you are looking for old issues of *Protégez-vous* magazine, sheet music of songs by La Bolduc, guides to help you plan your personal finances or CDs by Compay Segundo, the Iris catalogue is the tool to consult to find them among the millions of documents that make up the collections of the preservation centre and the Grande Bibliothèque.

Consult Iris to:

- check whether a specific title is in the national collection or the universal lending and reference collection
- find out what works by a specific author are in the same collections
- find documents in a given subject area
- find out the location and call number of a document to be able to find it on the shelves
- check on the availability of the documents that interest you

Iris is continuously updated and can be consulted on-site or remotely. Wherever you are, at any time, you can search in the national collection and the universal lending and reference collection.

## 1.2 The national collection

This collection, also called the Québec heritage collection, comprises all works published in Québec since the adoption of the first regulation on legal deposit in 1968, more than 95% of Québec production prior to that date, books by Québec authors published outside Québec, and Québec-related documents from outside Québec.

In addition to a large number of books, sound recordings, journals, magazines, newspapers and government publications, the national collection contains many other unsuspected treasures, including more than:

- 8,000 rare and early books
- 2,000 artists' books and bibliophilic books
- 55,000 plans, maps and cadastral compilations

- 50,000 postcards
- 12,000 posters
- 12,000 performing arts programmes
- 19,000 prints by more than 1,000 artists
- 40,000 music scores

Although you cannot borrow documents from the national collection, you can consult them for research purposes.

The Iris catalogue provides nearly exhaustive coverage of these collections and gives the location of each document: either at the Grande Bibliothèque, on boulevard De Maisonneuve Est, or at the preservation centre, on rue Holt, in Montréal.

### ***1.3 The universal lending and reference collection***

The universal lending and reference collection places at the disposal of the general public documents covering all fields of knowledge: the arts, languages and literature, history and geography, the humanities and the social sciences, science and technology, economics and business, etc.

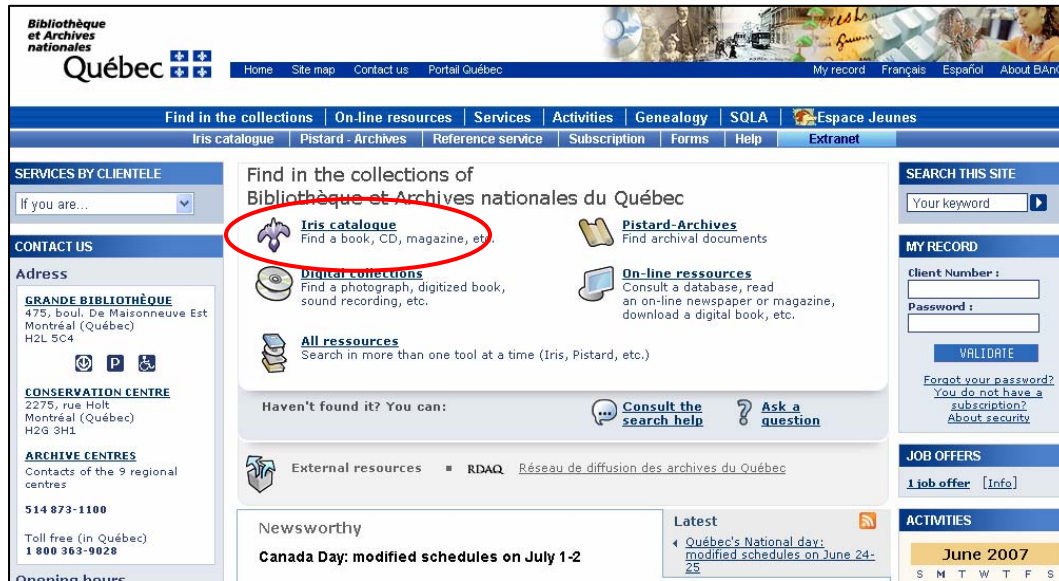
In addition to collections of books and reference works, the universal lending and reference collection provides the general public with access to:

- general-interest and specialized journals, magazines and newspapers
- maps and plans
- sound recordings (on CD)
- films (on video cassette and DVD)
- language learning methods
- a multilingual collection
- a collection “for all”
- a collection for children aged 0 to 13
- a collection for newcomers to Québec

You can find all the documents in the universal collection by querying the Iris catalogue.

## 2. How to access the catalogue

- Go to the Internet portal of Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec ([www.banq.qc.ca](http://www.banq.qc.ca)), click on "English" for access in English, and click on [Iris Catalogue].

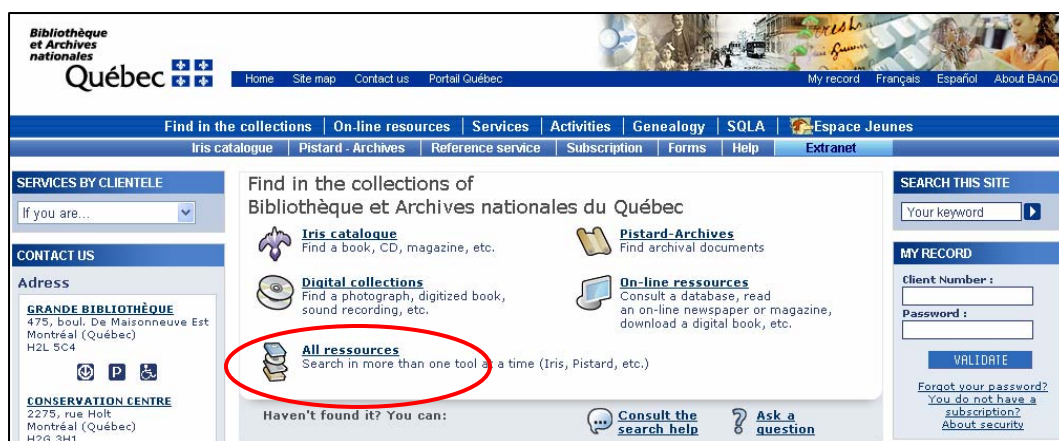


Clicking on [Iris Catalogue] will take you to the home page of the Iris catalogue this guide applies to.

- To consult the collections of the Grande Bibliothèque and the preservation centre, click on [Iris Catalogue] on the navigation bar.



- ➡ To search simultaneously in several sources (the Iris catalogue, BAnQ's digital collections, PISTARD) and consult all the results on the same screen, click on [All resources] on the portal home page.



Note, however, that you will not have the same options as with a search in the Iris catalogue.

- ➡ To consult the collections of other libraries, click on the [Other catalogues] button on the Iris catalogue home page. With a single search, you can consult several other catalogues simultaneously.

For example, you can query the catalogues of the École des Hautes études commerciales, the Université du Québec à Montréal, the Université de Sherbrooke and the Library of Congress, and you don't have to go to the Websites of the libraries concerned.

To see the list of catalogues that can be queried from Iris, click on [Other catalogues].

## 3. How to do a search

### 3.1 Enter the words

- Enter your search words, select the appropriate index and then press *Enter* on your keyboard or click on the [Search] button.



Enter some words and start your search : Index name Search type

Title ☒ Keyword ☐ Browsing

- Word order does not matter.
- The words can be entered in capital letters or small letters, with or without diacritical marks (accents, cedillas, diareses, etc.).

For example, you will obtain the same results with either form in the following pairs: événement/événement, garçon/garçon, nino/niño.
- The system only searches the most meaningful words. You can therefore leave out articles (the, le, la les, des...) and demonstrative pronouns (this, that, these, ce, cette, ces...).
- Note that in French, "Un" » and "Une" can be meaningful. In some cases, they are indefinite articles, but in other cases, they are numeral adjectives and are consequently meaningful.
- Do not use “and”, “or” or “not” or their equivalent French words, “et”, “ou” or “sauf”. These words are used as logical operators, and using them as search terms will falsify your results.

Consult the *Search operators* section (Chapter 3.4) to learn more on this subject.
- Do not use any punctuation marks.

For example, to find documents by author Michel Tremblay, do not enter “Tremblay, Michel”. Instead, enter “tremblay michel” or “michel tremblay”.

#### Examples:

<b>dictionaries business</b>	Finds documents containing the words <i>dictionaries</i> and <i>business</i> in the chosen index, regardless of word order.
<b>margaret atwood</b>	Finds documents containing the words <i>margaret</i> and <i>atwood</i> in the chosen index.

## 3.2 Truncation

**Have you thought of a word and aren't sure how to spell it? Are you wondering whether to use the singular or the plural?**

Use truncation to find variant forms of a word (singular and plural, feminine and masculine, expressions with the same root). The truncation symbol “\*” can be placed at the beginning, in the middle or at the end of a word.

### Examples:

<b>*biography</b>	Finds words that end with <i>biography</i> : <i>autobiography</i> and <i>biography</i> .
<b>quebec*s</b>	Finds the words <i>quebecers</i> and <i>québécois</i> .
<b>region*</b>	Finds words that start with <i>region</i> : <i>region(s)</i> , <i>regional</i> , <i>regionalism(s)</i> , <i>région(s)</i> , etc.

**Be forewarned that truncation can generate irrelevant results.**

### Example:

<b>cat*</b>	Finds not only the words <i>cat(s)</i> , but also <i>cattle</i> , <i>catapult</i> , <i>category</i> , etc.
-------------	--

When it comes to finding the singular and plural forms of a word, the wildcard character “!” provides more precise results.

### 3.3 The wildcard character

Use the wildcard character to indicate the maximum number of characters to replace. You have to use an “!” character as a place holder for each unspecified character. Wildcard characters can be placed at the beginning, in the middle or at the end of a word.

#### Examples:

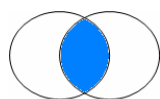
<b>!space</b>	Finds the words <i>space</i> and <i>espace</i> .
<b>gorbach!v</b>	Finds <i>gorbachev</i> and <i>gorbachov</i> .
<b>cat!</b>	Finds <i>cat</i> and <i>cats</i> , but does not find <i>cattle</i> , <i>catapult</i> , <i>category</i> , etc.
<b>bibliograph!!</b>	Finds <i>bibliography</i> , <i>bibliographie</i> , <i>bibliographia</i> , and <i>bibliographic</i> , but does not find <i>bibliographical</i> and <i>bibliographies</i> .

### 3.4 Search operators

The search operators (*and*, *or*, *not*) can be used to narrow or broaden a search by combining words or expressions.

The examples given in this section are simple searches. For examples of complex searches, see the *Advanced search* section (Chapter 5).

#### 3.4.1 “AND”



The **AND** operator is implicit. That means that, by default, all the words entered must be in the index searched in order for a document to be found. So it is not necessary to enter the **AND** operator in a simple search statement.

Note that the more words you enter, the more precise your search will be (there will be fewer results).

#### Examples:

##### Simple search

In this example, the system finds the documents whose title includes the words entered, namely, “guide”, “canada”, “national” and “parks”.

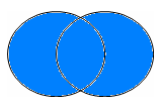
Enter some words and start your search : Index name Search type			
<input type="text" value="guide canada national parks"/>	<input type="text" value="Title"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Keyword <input type="radio"/> Browsing	<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>

##### Combined search

In the following example, the system finds the documents whose subjects (French only) include the words “carnaval(s)” and “Brésil”.

Terms to be searched		Index name	Search type		
	<input type="text" value="carnaval*"/>	<input type="text" value="Subject"/>	<input type="text" value="Keyword"/>		
And	<input type="text" value="bresil"/>	<input type="text" value="Subject"/>	<input type="text" value="Keyword"/>		
And	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Subject"/>	<input type="text" value="Keyword"/>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>	<input type="button" value="Undo"/>

### 3.4.2 “OR”



At least one of the words entered must be in the index searched in order for a document to be found.

Note that the more search elements there are linked by **OR**, the broader the search will be (there will be more results).

#### Examples:

##### Simple search

In this example, the system finds the documents whose title includes either the word “movie(s)”, or the word “cinema”.

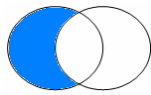
Enter some words and start your search :		Index name	Search type		
<input type="text" value="movie* or cinema"/>		<input type="text" value="Title"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Keyword	<input type="button" value="Search"/>	<input type="button" value="Undo"/>
			<input type="radio"/> Browsing		

##### Combined search

In the following example, the system finds the documents whose subjects (French only) include the word “alimentation” or the word “nutrition”.

	Terms to be searched	Index name	Search type		
	<input type="text" value="alimentation"/>	<input type="text" value="Subject"/>	<input type="text" value="Keyword"/>		
Or	<input type="text" value="nutrition"/>	<input type="text" value="Subject"/>	<input type="text" value="Keyword"/>		
And	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Subject"/>	<input type="text" value="Keyword"/>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>	<input type="button" value="Undo"/>

### 3.4.3 “NOT”



The documents in the results contain the first word entered, but not the second.

The more elements there are linked by **NOT**, the more restrictive the search will be (there will be fewer results).

#### **Examples:**

##### **Simple search**

In this example, the system finds the documents whose subjects (French only) include the word “carnaval(s)”, but not the word “Québec”. As a result, documents about the Québec City Carnival or about carnivals in Québec are excluded.

Enter some words and start your search :		Index name	Search type		
<input type="text" value="carnaval* not quebec"/>	<input type="text" value="Subject"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Keyword	<input type="radio"/> Browsing	<input type="button" value="Search"/>	<input type="button" value="Undo"/>

##### **Combined search**

In the following example, the system finds the documents whose subjects (French only) include the words “parcs” and “nationaux”, but not the word “Canada”. As a result, documents about national parks in Canada are excluded.

	Terms to be searched	Index name	Search type		
	<input type="text" value="parcs nationaux"/>	<input type="text" value="Subject"/>	<input type="text" value="Keyword"/>		
And Not <input type="button" value="v"/>	<input type="text" value="canada"/>	<input type="text" value="Subject"/>	<input type="text" value="Keyword"/>		
And <input type="button" value="v"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="Subject"/>	<input type="text" value="Keyword"/>	<input type="button" value="Search"/>	<input type="button" value="Undo"/>

### 3.4.4 Parentheses

To search as efficiently as possible, it is often a good idea to combine several search elements and several operators. Like elements are grouped together in subsets that are in turn linked by operators.

The content inside parentheses is processed first and then combined with the other search segments.

#### **Examples:**

In this example, the system finds the documents whose subjects (French only) include either the words “parcs” and “nationaux” or the words “réserves” and “naturelles”.

**Enter some words and start your search : Index name Search type**  

(parcs nationaux) or (reserves naturelles)

Subject

☒ Keyword  
☐ Browsing

Search

Undo

In the following example, the system finds the documents whose subjects (French only) include either the word “architecture” or the word “design” and necessarily include the word “Scandinavie”.

**Enter some words and start your search : Index name Search type**  

(architecture or design) and scandinavie

Subject

☒ Keyword  
☐ Browsing

Search

Undo

### 3.5 Limiting your search

It is often very useful to limit your search using one or more of the following criteria: *Collections*, *Languages*, *Media*, *Places* and *Dates* (years of publication).

Below are a few examples of how to use these criteria.

- To find documents you can borrow, choose *Collections*, Universal lending and reference collection.  
Note that the *Collections* criterion allows you to limit your search to specific collections such as comic books, films, sound recordings, books for children, large print books, etc.
- To find French-language documents only, choose *Languages*, French.
- To obtain recently published documents, choose, for instance, *Dates*, *Start Year*: 2000.  
If you want to find documents published in 2007 only, enter 2007 in the *Start year* and *End year* fields.
- To find records by a singer, choose *Media*, Sound recording.

To define the limits of your search:

- Check the selection box for the desired criterion.
- Select the desired value or values. To select more than one value, hold down *Ctrl* on your keyboard and click on the desired values.

Note that you can select several limits at the same time.

#### **Example:**

In this example, the system finds only books in French or English published in 1990 or after.

Define your search limits :				
<input type="checkbox"/> Collections	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Languages	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mediums	<input type="checkbox"/> Places	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dates
Universal lending and reference collection Heritage collection Digital collection	French English German	Book Serial Musical score	Québec (Province) Canada France	Start Year : 1990 End Year :

## 3.6 Improving your search strategy

### Few or no relevant results

If you obtain the message “No record found” or do not find what you are looking for, it does not mean that the documents you need are not in the national collection or the universal lending and reference collection.

Think about other ways the document may have been described and revise your search statement.

To broaden your search:

- Check the spelling of the words.
- Use truncation (“\*”) or the wildcard character (“!”).
- Remove the words that seem less relevant.
- Find synonyms or related words—more general or specific ones, for instance—and combine them using the **OR** operator.

### Too many results

When you obtain a very large number of results, most records often turn out to be irrelevant. Since the collections are very vast, your search should not be too general.

To narrow your search:

- Add words that make your search more specific.
- Use search limits to filter the documents by medium, language, date of publication, etc.
- Redo your search, using the *Browsing* instead of the *Keyword* search type.

**If you need help to define your search strategy and choose your words, don't hesitate to consult the librarians at the service desk or use the [Reference request] form available on the BAnQ portal under [Reference service].**

## 4. Simple search

The *Simple* search screen is displayed by default. This search mode is appropriate for the most common types of searches.

It can be used, for example, to find a specific title, the works of a specific author or documents on most subjects.

The screenshot shows the 'Bibliothèque et Archives nationales Québec' website. The header includes the logo and navigation links: Home, Site map, Contact us, Québec portal, My file, and Français. Below the header is a menu bar with links: Iris home, Iris catalogue (highlighted), Other catalogues, History, Basket, Help, and Iris Home. A 'Limit' button is also present. A red circle highlights the 'Simple' and 'Combined' search mode buttons, with 'Simple' being the active mode. Below this is a 'Catalogs' section with a dropdown menu set to 'All'. The main search area is titled 'Enter some words and start your search : Index name Search type'. It features a text input field, a 'Title' dropdown, radio buttons for 'Keyword' (selected) and 'Browsing', and 'Search' and 'Undo' buttons. Below the search area is a section titled 'Define your search limits :'. It contains five columns of filters: Collections (Universal lending and reference collection, Heritage collection, Digital collection), Languages (French, English, German), Mediums (Book, Serial, Musical score), Places (Québec (Province), Canada, France), and Dates (Start Year and End Year input fields).

On the other hand, the simple search mode is not suited to more complex searches requiring simultaneous searching in several indexes (author, title, subject, collection, etc.). To do such a search, choose the *Combined* search mode. To learn more on this subject, see the *Advanced search* section (Chapter 5).

You can switch from the *Simple* mode to the *Combined* mode or vice versa at any time by clicking on the corresponding buttons.

## 4.1 Finding a document by title

When you know the title or some words of the title of the document you want, select the *title* index.

Note that this index finds not only titles as they appear in or on documents, but also other titles under which a work is known (the title of the original version, variants, previous forms, etc.).

### Search by title words

- Enter the important words in the title (order does not matter).
- Articles, conjunctions and prepositions can be left out.
- Click on the [Search] button or press the *Enter* key.

By default, all the words entered must be part of the title or its variants in order for a document to be found.

### Examples:

Enter some words and start your search : Index name Search type			
<input type="text" value="car guide"/>	<input type="text" value="Title"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Keyword <input type="radio"/> Browsing	<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>

Enter some words and start your search : Index name Search type			
<input type="text" value="complicated kindness"/>	<input type="text" value="Title"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Keyword <input type="radio"/> Browsing	<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>

Enter some words and start your search : Index name Search type			
<input type="text" value="barbecue cookbook"/>	<input type="text" value="Title"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Keyword <input type="radio"/> Browsing	<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>

Note that the words entered can occur in any order in the titles of the documents found. Since the collections are very vast, you will probably sometimes obtain a large number of irrelevant documents.

To search for an exact title and thereby avoid irrelevant documents, select the *Browsing* search type. To learn more on this subject, see the *Search by browsing titles* section.

## Search by browsing titles

To find an exact title, use the *Browsing* search type. With this option, you can view titles in alphabetical order and select the one that interests you.

- ➔ Enter the exact title or at least the exact beginning of the title.
- ➔ Select the *Browsing* search type.
- ➔ Click on the [Search] button or press the *Enter* key.

### Example:

Enter some words and start your search : Index name Search type

a complicated kindness Title ☐ Keyword ☒ Browsing [Search] [Undo]

- ➔ If the title you are looking for is in the *Title* index, the system positions itself there.
- ➔ If the title is not in the *Title* index, the system positions itself on the title closest to it in alphabetical order.

Click on the icon for the document medium to display the description.

Click on the hyperlink to display all the documents associated with this author.

Title	Author	Year
A complicated kindness	Toews, Miriam, 1964- [*7 rec.]	2006
A complicated kindness : a novel /	Toews, Miriam, 1964- [*7 rec.]	2004
A complicated kindness [enregistrement sonore]	Toews, Miriam [*2 rec.]	2006
Complicated lives : research report : A Student Life History Project /	Mackay, Jock [*2 rec.]	2006
Complicated lives : research report : Student Life History Project /	Mackay, Jock [*2 rec.]	2006
Complicated lives : the malaise of modernity /	Willmott, Michael, 1952- [*1 rec.]	2005
Complicated women : sex and power in pre-code Hollywood /	LaSalle, Mick. [*1 rec.]	2000

## 4.2 Finding the works of an author

To find the works of a specific author, select the index name *Author*.

Note that the term author covers individuals (authors, illustrators, directors, performers, etc.) and groups (public and private organizations, conferences, orchestras, etc.) having significantly contributed to the content of a document.

### Search by name elements

- For an individual, enter his or her family name and given name, or the name under which he or she is known (order does not matter).
- For a group, enter the important words of its name (order does not matter).
- Click on the [Search] button or press the *Enter* key.

By default, all the words entered must be in the name of the author or one of the collaborators in order for a document to be found.

### Examples:

Enter some words and start your search : Index name Search type			
<input type="text" value="brian doyle"/>	<input type="text" value="Author"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Keyword <input type="radio"/> Browsing	<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>

Enter some words and start your search : Index name Search type			
<input type="text" value="madonna"/>	<input type="text" value="Author"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Keyword <input type="radio"/> Browsing	<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>

Enter some words and start your search : Index name Search type			
<input type="text" value="chicago symphony orchestra"/>	<input type="text" value="Author"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Keyword <input type="radio"/> Browsing	<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>

Note that the search “brian doyle” finds not only the works of “*Brian Doyle*”, but also those on which “*Brian Ajhar*” and “*Roddy Doyle*” collaborated. This is because the words entered can be part of the names of different authors.

To find only the works of a specific author, select the *Browsing* search type. To learn more on this subject, see the *Search by browsing authors* section.

## Search by browsing authors

With a *Browsing* search, you can view the content of the *Author* index in alphabetical order and select the author that interests you.

Accessing the list of authors this way is particularly useful when you do not remember an author's given name or need to distinguish between authors who have the same name.

- Enter the family name and given name of the author. Alternatively, enter just the family name, or at least the beginning of the family name.
- Select the search type *Browsing*.
- Click on the [Search] button or press the *Enter* key.

### Example:

Enter some words and start your search : Index name Search type

Author

☐ Keyword

☒ Browsing

Search

Undo

- If the name you are looking for is in the *Author* index, the system positions itself there.
- If the name is not in the *Author* index, the system positions itself at the author whose name is the closest to it in alphabetical order.

[Iris home](#) [Iris catalogue](#) [Other catalogues](#) [History](#) [Basket](#) [Help](#) [Iris Home](#)

Author = "moore" [*Browsing*]

**Authors list**

Moorcraft, Colin, 1947- [\[\\*1 rec.\]](#)

Moore, Adrian, 1969- [\[\\*1 rec.\]](#)

Moore, Adrian, 1969-. Musique électroacoustique. Extraits

Moore, Alan, 1953- [\[\\*45 rec.\]](#)

Moore, Alan, 1953- From hell

Moore, Amanda, 1984-

See : Moore, Mandy, 1984- [\[\\*5 rec.\]](#)

Moore, Andrew [\[\\*4 rec.\]](#)

Moore, Ann, 1959- [\[\\*4 rec.\]](#)

Moore, Anthony Michaels

See : Michaels-Moore, Anthony [\[\\*6 rec.\]](#)

Moore, Archibald [\[\\*1 rec.\]](#)

### 4.3 Finding documents related to a subject

To find documents related to a subject, select the *Subject* index.

Subjects (in French only) are attributed on the basis of a controlled vocabulary, that is to say, certain expressions are used rather than others for each subject. For example, if you are looking for documents having to do with buying a house, you have to search in the subject category *Habitations – Achat*.

#### Search with words

- ➡ Enter the words that best represent your search subject (order does not matter).
- ➡ Click on the [Search] button or press the *Enter* key.

By default, all the words entered must be part of a document's subject in order for the document to be found.

The search results by subject can vary a great deal depending on the use of the singular or plural. **Think of using truncation (“\*”) or the wildcard character (“!”).**

#### Examples:

Enter some words and start your search : Index name		Search type	
<input type="text" value="cuisine vegetarienne"/>	<input type="text" value="Subject"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Keyword	<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>
		<input type="radio"/> Browsing	

Enter some words and start your search : Index name		Search type	
<input type="text" value="jeux olympiques montreal"/>	<input type="text" value="Subject"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Keyword	<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>
		<input type="radio"/> Browsing	

Enter some words and start your search : Index name		Search type	
<input type="text" value="norman bethune biographie*"/>	<input type="text" value="Subject"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Keyword	<input type="button" value="Search"/> <input type="button" value="Undo"/>
		<input type="radio"/> Browsing	

If there are no results for your search, do not hesitate to consult a librarian about the choice of appropriate search vocabulary.

## Search by browsing subjects

Using the *Browsing* search type, you can view the content of the *Subject* index in alphabetical order and select the subject that interests you.

Accessing the list of subjects this way is particularly useful in that you can learn the vocabulary used in the library, narrow your search by consulting subdivisions of subjects or broaden your search by using cross-references.

- Enter the word representing the search subject.
- Select the *Browsing* search type.
- Click on the [Search] button or press the *Enter* key.

### Example:

Enter some words and start your search : Index name Search type

urss Subject ☐ Keyword ☒ Browsing [Search] [Undo]

- If the search subject is in the *Subject* index, the system positions itself there.
- If the subject is not in the *Subject* index, the system positions itself at the subject nearest to it in alphabetical order.

The See also cross-reference lets you broaden your search.

The See cross-reference gives the expression to use instead of the expression in italics.

Click on the hyperlink to display all the documents associated with this subject.

Iris home Iris catalogue Other catalogues History Basket Help Iris Home

New search Modify search

Subject = "urss" [Browsing]

Reposition

Subjects list

See : Otarie à fourrure du Nord [[/\\*4 rec.1](#)]

URSS [[/\\*25 rec.1](#)]

See also : Russie [[/\\*35 rec.1](#)]

Ex-URSS [[/\\*3 rec.1](#)]

URSS--Civilisation [[/\\*10 rec.1](#)]

URSS. Comité pour la sécurité de l'État

See : URSS. KGB [[/\\*17 rec.1](#)]

--Conditions économiques [[/\\*27 rec.1](#)]

ditions économiques--1917-1945 [[/\\*4 rec.1](#)]

ditions économiques--1975-1985 [[/\\*1 rec.1](#)]

ditions économiques--1985-1991 [[/\\*9 rec.1](#)]

ditions sociales [[/\\*46 rec.1](#)]

ditions sociales--1917-1945 [[/\\*4 rec.1](#)]

Reposition

## 5. Advanced search

The *Combined* search mode is recommended for more complex searches requiring simultaneous searching in several indexes.

For example, to find the complete works of Antoine de Saint-Exupéry in the Pléiade collection, you have to do a search combining the *Author* and *Series* indexes.

This search mode also offers additional search types that can be used for more precise searching.

The screenshot shows the 'Bibliothèque et Archives nationales Québec' website. The header includes navigation links like 'Home', 'Site map', 'Contact us', 'Québec portal', 'My file', and 'Français'. Below the header is a search bar with a 'Limit' button. To the right of the search bar are buttons for 'Iris home', 'Iris catalogue', 'Other catalogues', 'History', 'Basket', 'Help', and 'Iris Home'. A red circle highlights the 'Simple' and 'Combined' search mode buttons. Below these are three search rows, each with a 'Terms to be searched' input field, an 'Index name' dropdown menu (set to 'Title', 'Author', and 'Subject' respectively), and a 'Search type' dropdown menu (all set to 'Keyword'). A callout box points to the 'And' dropdown menus, stating: 'The drop-down menus let you select the search operators (and, or, not)'. Another callout box points to the 'Search type' dropdown menus, stating: 'Additional search types are available.' Below the search rows are 'Search' and 'Undo' buttons. At the bottom, there is a 'Define your search limits :' section with five columns: 'Collections' (listing Universal lending and reference collection, Heritage collection, Digital collection, Posters, Comic books), 'Languages' (listing French, English, German, Arabic, Chinese), 'Mediums' (listing Book, Serial, Musical score, Sound recording, Video, film, slide...), 'Places' (listing Québec (Province), Canada, France, United States, United Kingdom), and 'Dates' (with Start Year and End Year input fields).

You can switch from the *Simple* mode to the *Combined* mode or vice versa at any time by clicking on the corresponding buttons.

## 5.1 Indexes

### Author

Select the *Author* index to find the works of a specific author.

Note that the term author covers individuals (authors, illustrators, directors, performers, etc.) and groups (public and private organizations, conferences, orchestras, etc.) having significantly contributed to the content of a document.

#### Examples:

john steinbeck
disney
office protection consommateur

- ➡ For an individual, enter his or her family name and given name, or the name under which he or she is known (order does not matter).
- ➡ For a group, enter the important words of its name (order does not matter).

By default, all the words entered must be in the name of the author or one of the collaborators in order for a document to be found.

### Title

Select the *Title* index when you know the title or some words of the title of the document you want.

Note that this index finds not only titles as they appear on documents, but also other titles under which a work is known (the title of the original version, variants, previous forms, etc.).

#### Examples:

wilderness survival
life pi
2001 space odyssey

- ➡ Enter the important words in the title (order does not matter).
- ➡ Articles, conjunctions and prepositions can be left out.

By default, all the words entered must be part of the title or its variants in order for a document to be found.

## Subject

Select the *Subject* index to find the documents related to a subject.

Subjects (in French only) are attributed on the basis of a controlled vocabulary, that is to say, certain expressions are used rather than others for each subject. For example, if you are looking for documents having to do with buying a house, you have to search in the subject category *Habitations – Achat*.

### Examples:

<b>energie eolienne</b>
<b>arbuste* ornement</b>
<b>guerre de cent ans</b>

- Enter the words that best represent your search subject (order does not matter).
- The search results by subject can vary a great deal depending on the use of the singular or plural. Think of using truncation ("\*") or the wildcard character ("!").

By default, all the words entered must be part of a document's subject in order for the document to be found.

## Series

Select the *Series* index to find documents by the title of the collection or series they belong to. Examples include thematic collections, collections developed for a given age group and series in which a hero is featured.

### Examples:

<b>for dummies</b>
<b>peter rabbit</b>
<b>criterion</b>

- Enter the important words of the title of the collection.
- It is best to leave out words like *collection(s)* or *series*.

## Publisher

To find the documents by a specific publisher, select the *Publisher* index. For audiovisual documents, the producer and the distributor are regarded as publishers.

### Examples:

analekta
ecrits des forges
mcgill university

- ➡ Enter the important words of the name of the publisher, producer or distributor. It is best to leave out words like *editions*, *distribution*, *productions*, *publisher*, *records*, *etc.*

## Call number

The call number is the series of letters and numbers used to find a document on the shelves. Searching with the *Call number* index lets you find documents that are close to one another, as if you were browsing through the shelves.

This type of search is particularly suitable for works with Dewey decimal call numbers, but can also come in handy for other types of documents.

### Examples:

"362.175"
"MON 8"
"FAN"

- ➡ For an efficient search, place the call number in quotation marks. Truncation is automatic, that is, the system finds all documents whose call number begins with the value entered.

## Content

This refers to the list of works grouped together in a single document. Note that the *Title* index can be used to find a document, but not the works grouped together to make it up. In the detailed description of a document, this list is given under *Content*.

Select the *Content* index to find a short story or tale published in a collection, a music score in an anthology or a piece from a sound document.

### Examples:

<b>hansel gretel</b>
<b>murders rue morgue</b>
<b>over the rainbow</b>

- Enter the important words of the tale, short story, piece of music, etc. (order does not matter).
- You can leave out articles, conjunctions and prepositions.

## ISBN

The ISBN is a standard number, also represented as a bar code, which identifies a title or a specific edition of a title. It consists of a series of 10 digits divided into parts of variable length that can be separated by hyphens (e.g. 2-89000-154-7). The ISBN generally appears on the back of the title page or on the back cover of a document.

Select the *ISBN* index to find a specific edition of a document.

### Examples:

<b>2890001547</b>
<b>074756082X</b>
<b>9782764604762</b>
<b>9782551194377</b>

- Enter the complete ISBN, i.e. the 10 digits, leaving out hyphens and spaces.
- You can also use the 13-digit ISBN linked with the bar code. It can be found on the outside back cover.

## ISSN

The ISSN is a standard number, also represented as a bar code, which identifies a serial publication or the title of a periodical. It consists of a series of eight digits divided into two groups of four separated by a hyphen (e.g. 1634-3956). It generally appears on the back of the title page or on the back cover of a document.

Select the *ISSN* index to find a specific periodical. This is particularly useful when the same title is used by more than one periodical.

### Examples:

0383-8714
0042-8000
0337 1603

➡ Enter the complete ISSN with the hyphen or leave a space between the two parts.

**Note that the ISBN and the ISSN are printed by the publisher on the cover of a document. Be careful not to confuse them with the bar code added by BAnQ, which serves for loans and on-site consultation.**

## 5.2 Search types

In *Simple* search mode, *Keyword* search and *Browsing* search are the only search types available. In *Combined* search mode, all search types can be chosen in the drop-down menu under *Search type*.

### Keyword

*Keyword* search is selected by default. Keep it selected in order to search everywhere in the index selected. To learn more on this subject, see the *Enter the words* section (Chapter 3.1).

### Browse index

When you select this search mode, the results obtained are not documents, but the content of the index selected, in alphabetical order. If the search expression is in the index, the system positions itself there. If the search expression is not in the index, the system positions itself at the expression closest to it in alphabetical order.

### Ordered keyword

An *Ordered keyword* search finds documents subject to the condition that the words in the search statement must occur in the exact same order in the index.

### Near proximity

A *Near proximity* search finds documents subject to the condition that the words in the search statement must not be separated from one another by more than 10 "important" words. Empty words (articles, conjunctions, etc.) are not considered important and are not taken into account in calculating the distance between words.

The default value of 10 can be changed for the duration of a work session. To do so, return to the Iris catalogue home page and click on the *Preferences* button.

### Very near proximity

A *Very near proximity* search finds documents subject to the condition that the words in the search statement must not be separated from one another by more than 3 "important" words. Empty words (articles, conjunctions, etc.) are not considered important and are not taken into account in calculating the distance between words.

The default value of 3 can be changed for the duration of a work session. To do so, return to the Iris catalogue home page and click on the *Preferences* button.

## Begins with

A *Begins with* search finds documents subject to the condition that the words in the search statement must be found in the exact same order and at the very beginning of a field.

## 5.3 Complex searches

Because the collections are very vast, your search statements must be as precise as possible. Imprecise searches are likely to yield a very large number of results, many of which will be irrelevant.

The *Combined* search mode provides options that make it easier to formulate complex searches.

To set up a complex search:

- Find the words that best reflect your needs.
- Determine the limits of your search and find the words that best reflect those limits.
- If you search by subject, think of synonyms and related words—more general or specific ones, for instance.
- Combine the search elements in a given index using the appropriate search operator (*and*, *or*, *not*). To learn more on this subject, see the section *Search operators* (Chapter 3.4).
- If necessary, search simultaneously in more than one index, combining your statements with the help of the drop-down menus.
- Don't forget to narrow your search using the criteria provided for that purpose (language, medium, date of publication, etc.) To learn more on this subject, see the *Limiting your search* section (Chapter 3.5).

**If you need help to set up your search strategy and choose your words, don't hesitate to consult the librarians at the service desk or use the [Reference request form] available on the BAnQ portal.**

## Examples:

To find documents on bicycle touring in New England and Vermont.

	Terms to be searched	Index name	Search type	
	nouvelle-angleterre or vermont	Subject	Keyword	
And	cyclotourisme	Subject	Keyword	
And		Subject	Keyword	Search Undo

To find English-language documents about exhibitions at the Musée de la civilisation de Québec.

	Terms to be searched	Index name	Search type	
	exposition*	Subject	Keyword	
And	musée civilisation quebec	Author	Keyword	
And		Subject	Keyword	Search Undo

Define your search limits :

<input type="checkbox"/> Collections	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Languages	<input type="checkbox"/> Mediums	<input type="checkbox"/> Places	<input type="checkbox"/> Dates
Universal lending and reference collection Heritage collection Digital collection Posters Comic books	French English German Arabic Chinese	Book Serial Musical score Sound recording Video, film, slide...	Québec (Province) Canada France United States United Kingdom	Start Year : End Year :

To find sound recordings of salsa, merengue or bachata (looking both for document titles and subjects).

	Terms to be searched	Index name	Search type	
	salsa or merengue or bachata	Title	Keyword	
And	salsa or merengue or bachata	Subject	Keyword	
And		Subject	Keyword	Search Undo

Define your search limits :

<input type="checkbox"/> Collections	<input type="checkbox"/> Languages	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mediums	<input type="checkbox"/> Places	<input type="checkbox"/> Dates
Universal lending and reference collection Heritage collection Digital collection Posters Comic books	French English German Arabic Chinese	Book Serial Musical score Sound recording Video, film, slide...	Québec (Province) Canada France United States United Kingdom	Start Year : End Year :

## 6. Displaying and printing results

### 6.1 Results list

The documents found are presented in an abridged format in alphabetical order by title. If only one document meets the search criteria, the result appears directly on the screen.

- Click on the   icons to display the previous and next pages.


To move rapidly to another part of the results list, especially with a large number of results, specify the page number desired in the *Page \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_* box and press *Enter*.

- Click on the icon to the left of the title to display the description of the document.






















This icon represents the document medium. For a description of each icon, see the following table, *Icons representing media*.



The screenshot shows the top navigation bar with links: Iris home, Iris catalogue, Other catalogues, History, Basket, Help, and Iris Home. Below this is a search bar with 'New search' and 'Modify search' buttons, and a pagination box showing 'Page 5 of 108'. The main content area is titled 'Records 41 to 50 / 1073'. It lists 10 records, each with a document medium icon (a small book icon) to its left. A callout box points to the first icon with the text: 'Click on the icon to display the document description.' The list includes titles like 'Annuaire... = Yearbook / Les Canadiens', 'Annuaire... = Yearbook / Nordiques de Québec', and 'L'annuaire des Canadiens = Canadiens yearbook'. The last record, 'AS" de Jonquière - Saison 50-51 [image fixe]', has a different icon (a small image icon). A second callout box points to the author name 'Boucher, Alain' in the 48th record with the text: 'Click on the name of an author to display all the documents associated with him or her.'

The  icon is displayed at the beginning of a line only when a file is attached to the document (file, Website, etc). Note that it is from the document description that you can open the file.

## Icons representing media

Icon	Description
	Analytic
	Archive, manuscript
	Audio cassette
	Book
	Computer file
	Globe
	Kit
	Map
	Motion picture
	Musical score
	Periodical article
	Picture, postcard, poster...
	Press kit
	Sculpture, toy, model
	Sound disc
	Sound recording
	Serial
	Video, film, slide...
	Videocassette
	Videodisc
	Videorecording

## 6.2 Document description

When you click on the icon representing the document medium, the system displays the detailed description of the document. The description includes the bibliographic data (author, title, publisher, etc.), the subjects, and the information needed to locate the document (location, call number and availability).

- Click on the   icons to display the previous and next documents.

To move rapidly to the description of a specific document, especially with a large number of results, specify the number desired in the *Record \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_* box and press *Enter*.

- To return to the results list, click on the [Results] button.

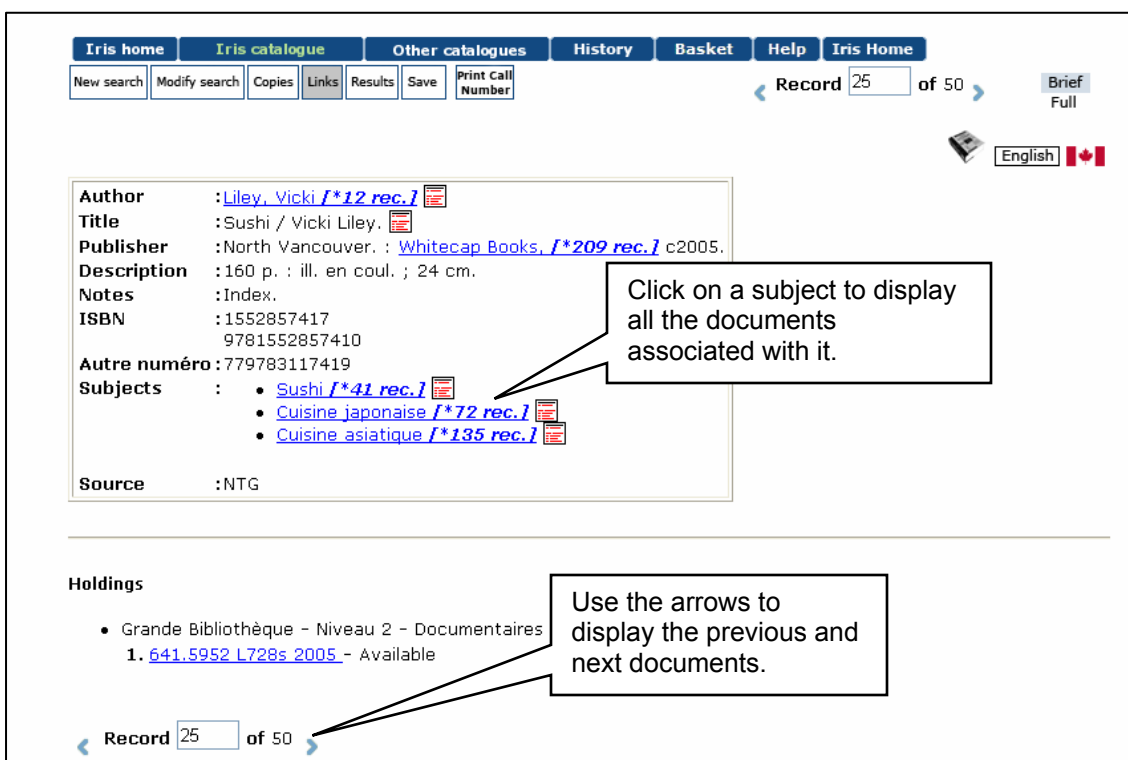
### Using a document description to explore the catalogue

When you find a document that interests you, use it as a starting point to find similar documents.

- Click on an expression displayed as a hyperlink to obtain the list of all documents associated with the expression. The figure in square brackets indicates the number of documents.






In the following example, if you click on the link [Cuisine japonaise \[\\*72 doc.\]](#), you will obtain a list of 72 documents on Japanese cuisine.

- Click on the  (B.Biblio) icon to position yourself in the content of the index.



The screenshot displays the Iris Catalogue interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: **Iris home**, **Iris catalogue**, **Other catalogues**, **History**, **Basket**, **Help**, and **Iris Home**. Below these are buttons for **New search**, **Modify search**, **Copies**, **Links**, **Results**, **Save**, and **Print Call Number**. A search bar shows **Record 25 of 50**. On the right, there are buttons for **Brief** and **Full**, and a language selector showing **English** and a Canadian flag.

The main content area shows the details of a document:

- Author** : [Liley, Vicki \[\\*12 rec.\]](#) 
- Title** : Sushi / Vicki Liley. 
- Publisher** : North Vancouver. : [Whitecap Books, \[\\*209 rec.\]](#) c2005.
- Description** : 160 p. : ill. en coul. ; 24 cm.
- Notes** : Index.
- ISBN** : 1552857417  
9781552857410
- Autre numéro** : 779783117419
- Subjects** :
  - [Sushi \[\\*41 rec.\]](#) 
  - [Cuisine japonaise \[\\*72 rec.\]](#) 
  - [Cuisine asiatique \[\\*135 rec.\]](#) 
- Source** : NTG

A callout box points to the [Cuisine japonaise \[\\*72 rec.\]](#) link, stating: "Click on a subject to display all the documents associated with it."

Below the document details is the **Holdings** section:

- Grande Bibliothèque - Niveau 2 - Documentaires
- 1. [641.5952 L728s 2005](#) - Available

At the bottom, there is a navigation bar with **Record 25 of 50** and left/right arrows. A callout box points to these arrows, stating: "Use the arrows to display the previous and next documents."

## If a document interests you

- Check whether the document is available. This information is given below the document description, in the *Holdings* section.

If the document has already been borrowed, you can reserve it using the [Reservation] button. To learn more on this subject, see the next section, *If a document is not available and you want to reserve it*. Note that certain documents must be consulted on-site and can therefore not be borrowed or reserved.

- Make a note of the building, level, location and call number of the document.

For electronic documents, click on the hyperlink displayed at the bottom of the description in order to consult the document from your workstation.

You can also:

- Click on the [Save] button in order to place the document in your virtual basket.

You can check, and even print out, the contents of your basket at any time during your work session. To learn more on this subject, see the *Saving your search results* section (Chapter 8).

- Click on the [Print Call Number] button.

Note that only the beginning of the title and the information required to locate the various copies of the document are printed.

In the example below, the library has three copies of the same document. Note that the call numbers are not necessarily identical.

**Author** : [Pickhardt, Carl E., 1939- \[\\*2 rec.\]](#)

**Title** : The everything parent's guide to children and divorce : reassuring advice to help your family adjust / Carl E. Pickhardt.

**Publisher** : Avon, Mass. : [Adams Media, \[\\*25 rec.\]](#) c2006.

**Description** : xiii, 287 p. ; 23 cm.

**Series** : 

- [The everything parent's guides series \[\\*3 rec.\]](#)

**Notes** : Index.  
Comprend des réf. bibliogr.

**ISBN** : 1593374186

**Subjects** : 

- [Parents divorcés \[\\*2 rec.\]](#)
- [Divorce \[\\*4 rec.\]](#)
- [Enfants de famille monoparentale \[\\*2 rec.\]](#)

**Source** : DLC

**Holdings**

- Grande Bibliothèque - Niveau R - Actualités - Documentaires -  
1. [Famille](#) - Available
- Grande Bibliothèque - Niveau 3 - Documentaires -  
2. [306.874 P5975e 2006](#) - Available
- 3. [306.874 P5975e 2006](#) - Available

Note the building, level, location and call number.

**Important: A call number alone is not enough. Always note the complete location and the call number of a document in order to locate it in the library.**

In this example, the description refers, not to a physical document, but to a Website.

The screenshot shows a catalog record for 'The Internet Public Library'. The record includes fields for Title, Publisher, Description, In, Notes, Summary, Subjects, Collaboration, Source, and Links. A callout box points to the hyperlink 'http://www.ipl.org' in the Links field, with the text 'Click on the hyperlink to access the electronic document.'

**Title** : The Internet Public Library [ressource électronique] / an educational initiative of the University of Michigan School of Information.

**Publisher** : Ann Arbor, Mich. : IPL, 1995-

**Description** : Données électroniques textuelles.

**In** : Internet Public Library

**Notes** : Mode d'accès: Web.  
Titre de la page d'accueil (consultée le 28 janvier 2002)  
Mise à jour régulière.  
Comprend des index.  
Virtual Reference Desk Exemplary Digital Reference Services 2000 Award, oct. 2000  
BigChalk Best Award, mars 2001  
StudyWeb Academic Excellence Award, Poison Prevention, mars 2001

**Summary** : Cette bibliothèque virtuelle regroupe des milliers de sites sur toutes sortes de sujets : science et technologie, ordinateurs et Internet, éducation, droit, sciences médicales, etc. On y trouve aussi : une collection de périodiques et de textes en ligne; des expositions virtuelles; des sélections de sites pour des usagers spécifiques (enfants, adolescents).

**Subjects** :  
• [Sites Web--Répertoires. / \\*61 rec. /](#)   
• [Sites Web pour enfants--Répertoires. / \\*4 rec. /](#)

**Collaboration** : University of Michigan. School of Information.

**Source** : QMBND

**Links** :  
• <http://www.ipl.org>

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In this final example, you can listen to the recordings from your workstation by clicking on the hyperlinks. The original document can be consulted upon request

The screenshot shows a catalog record for 'Quatuor Alouette'. The record includes fields for Author, Title, Publisher, Description, Notes, Editor number, Subjects, Collaboration, Other titles, Source, Links, and Holdings. A callout box points to the hyperlink 'Face A, V'la l'bon vent.' in the Links field, with the text 'Click on the hyperlink to consult the electronic version of the document.'

**Author** : [Quatuor Alouette / \\*17 rec. /](#)

**Title** : D'où viens-tu bergère? [enregistrement sonore] / harm., Pierre Gauthier ; [interprété par] le Quatuor Alouette... V'la l'bon vent / arr., Tremblay ; [interprété par] le Quatuor Alouette...

**Publisher** : Montreal : [His Master's Voice Victor. / \\*206 rec. /](#) [1943?]

**Description** : 1 disque : analogique, 78 r/min ; 25 cm

**Notes** : Durées : 2:41 (face A) ; 2:09 (face B)  
Chansons : le Quatuor Alouette (Jules Jacob, Roger Filiatrault, J. André Trottier, Émile Lamarre) a cappella

**Editor number** : 56-5107 His Master's Voice Victor

**Subjects** :  
• [Noël. Musique de / \\*1614 rec. /](#)   
• [Chansons folkloriques françaises / \\*409 rec. /](#)

**Collaboration** : [Gautier, Pierre, 1863-1940, arr. / \\*11 rec. /](#)   
[Tremblay, Amédée, 1876-1949, arr. / \\*9 rec. /](#)

**Other titles** : V'la l'bon vent

**Source** : QMBN

**Links** :  
• [Face A, V'la l'bon vent.](#)  
• [Face B, D'où viens-tu bergère?.](#)

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**Holdings**  
• Grande Bibliothèque - Collection nationale - Conservation -  
1. [T000000721 CON](#) - For consult. (with waiting per

## **If a document is not available and you want to reserve it**

- ➡ To make the reservation option available, you have to go back to the BAnQ portal and identify yourself under [My record]. Note that reservations are possible for subscribers only.
- ➡ Next, open a new work session in the Iris catalogue.

A [Reservation] button is now available when you consult the description of a document, provided at least one copy can be reserved. Otherwise, the button is greyed out.
- ➡ Click on the [Reservation] button to reserve the corresponding document.

**Important: Not all documents can be reserved. Documents in the national collection and reference works cannot be reserved. Do not hesitate to consult the staff, if need be.**

## 7. Search history

Under history, you can display a list of the searches done since the beginning of the current work session and relaunch them.

To consult the history:

- ➔ Click on the [History] button on the navigation bar.



The list of searches done since the beginning of your work session will display.

A screenshot of the search history page. At the top is a navigation bar with buttons: 'Iris home', 'Iris catalogue', 'Other catalogues', 'History' (highlighted), 'Basket', 'Help', and 'Iris Home'. Below the navigation bar are three buttons: 'New search', 'Delete', and 'Previous action'. The main content area lists four searches, each with a search number, date, time, hits, status, and subject. Search #4 is at the top, followed by Search #3, Search #2, and Search #1. Search #3 includes a box with 'Limited by' filters for Languages and Mediums.

Click on search number to retrieve results :

- [Search #4](#) Monday 25 June 2007 15:46:38. **13 hits. Status : OK.**  
Subject = socialisme art@ *[Keyword]*
- [Search #3](#) Monday 25 June 2007 15:46:19. **149 hits. Status : OK.**  
Subject = urss or russie or union sovietique *[Keyword]*  
And Subject = art@ *[Keyword]*  

Limited by :
  - Languages : [Or] French English
  - Mediums : [Or] Book
- [Search #2](#) Monday 25 June 2007 15:45:32. **160 hits. Status : OK.**  
Subject = urss or russie or union sovietique *[Keyword]*  
And Subject = art@ *[Keyword]*
- [Search #1](#) Monday 25 June 2007 15:44:52. **9 hits. Status : OK.**  
Subject = art@ propagande *[Keyword]*

To relaunch a search:

- ➔ Click on the [Search #](#) hyperlink desired. The list of corresponding results will display.

To erase the history:

- ➔ Click on the [Delete] button. You thereby preserve the confidentiality of your searches.

Note, however, that the history is temporary and will be erased automatically after the workstation has been idle for a few minutes.

## 8. Saving your search results

The basket lets you save the documents that interest as you go along. This means you can continue searching without having to make a note of document references.

You can consult the content of your basket and print it out at any time during your work session.

To add a document to your basket:

- ➔ From the document description, click on the [Save] button. The document will be placed in the basket.

The screenshot shows the Iris catalogue interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with buttons: Iris home, Iris catalogue, Other catalogues, History, Basket, Help, and Iris Home. Below this is a secondary bar with buttons: New search, Modify search, Copies, Links, Results, Save, and Print Call Number. A callout box with the text 'Click on [Save].' points to the 'Save' button. The main content area displays the details for a document:

- Author**: [Morris, William, 1834-1896](#) [[\\*15 rec.](#)]
- Title**: William Morris on art and socialism / William Morris ; edited and with an introduction by Norman Kelvin.
- Publisher**: Minneola, N.Y. : [Dover Publications](#), [[\\*330 rec.](#)] c1999.
- Description**: xvi, 192 p. ; 22 cm.
- Notes**: "Unabridged republication, from standard editions, of twelve essays by William Morris"--Verso de la p. de t. Bibliogr.: p. 192.
- ISBN**: 048640904X (br.)
- Subjects**:
  - [Art](#) [[\\*375 rec.](#)]
  - [Socialisme et art](#) [[\\*4 rec.](#)]
  - [Socialisme](#) [[\\*343 rec.](#)]
- Collaboration**: Kelvin, Norman.
- Source**: DLC
- Links**:
  - <http://www.loc.gov/catdir/description/dover031/99037652.html>

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**Holdings**

- Grande Bibliothèque - Niveau 1 - Documentaires -
  - [700 M8778w 1999](#) - Available

When a document is placed in the basket, the icon representing the document medium is highlighted with a green frame.

The screenshot shows the Iris catalogue interface with a list of search results. A callout box with the text 'This document is in the basket.' points to the third result, which is highlighted with a green frame around its icon. The navigation bar at the top shows 'Page 2 of 2'.

Records 11 to 13 / 13

11. Le P.C.F. : la culture et l'art, 1947-1954 / Dominique Berthet. - [Berthet, Dominique, 1959-](#) [[\\*4 rec.](#)] - 1990
12. Le regard idéologique / Bernard Rancillac. - [Rancillac, Bernard, 1931-](#) [[\\*6 rec.](#)] - 2000
13. William Morris on art and socialism / William Morris ; edited and with an introduction by Norman Kelvin. - [Morris, William, 1834-1896](#) [[\\*15 rec.](#)] - 1999

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To consult the content of the basket:

- ➔ Click on the [Basket] button on the navigation bar.



The list of documents placed in the basket will display.



To find out the location and call number of a document:

- ➔ Click on the [Copies] button. Write down or print out this information to locate the document in the library.

To remove a document from the basket:

- ➔ Click on the ☒ icon preceding the title, at the beginning of the line.

To consult the detailed description of a document:

- ➔ Click on the icon representing the document medium.

**Important: The call numbers displayed in the detailed description must not be used to locate the document. To find out the location and the call number corresponding to placement on the shelves, you have to click on the [Copies] button.**

To print the content of the basket:

- ➡ Click on the [Print] button.

The system will present the results in a format including the information required to locate the document (beginning of title, building, level, location and call number).

- ➡ Click on [Print](#) for a print out.



To erase the content of the basket:

- ➡ Click on the [Delete] button. You thereby preserve the confidentiality of your searches.

Note, however, that the basket is temporary and will be erased automatically after the workstation has been idle for a few minutes.